Another record of Arion ater.—While on a camping trip in 1937, Mrs. Chace and I stopped in a camp ground in the northeast section of Seattle. In scouting around for snails, I found an area of semi-marsh, probably pretty wet in the rainy season. Here I saw many large, rather chunky and spotted slugs, which I later found to be *Arion ater*, the European slug. This colony is known to several people locally, but apparently never has been reported in the literature.—E. P. Chace.

CARYCHIUM CLAPPI, new name, for Carychium costatum Hubricht, 1951, Naut. 65:59, not C. costatum Freyer, 1856, Sitzber. K. K. Akad. Wissensch. (for) 1855, p. 20, pl. 1, fig. 5, = Zospeum costatum. The new name is proposed in honor of George Hubbard Clapp, who described it from Alabama, but did not name it (1906, Naut. 19:139).—LESLIE HUBRICHT.

UNIONID INTRODUCTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—On September 8, 1958, the writer began an experiment in hybridization by introducing three midwestern unionid species into the Ipswich River drainage in eastern Massachusetts. Such introductions should be recorded.

The unionids, Lampsilis radiata siliquoidea (Barnes), Anodonta grandis Say, and Elliptio dilatatus (Raf.) were collected at Base Line Lake, Livingston Co., Michigan, by J. P. E. Morrison, P. F. Basch, J. B. Burch, H. J. Walter, and the writer. Adult specimens, 70 of L. r. siliquoidea, 16 of A. grandis, and 7 of E. dilatatus, were placed in a small, recently created lake near the Valley Road in the Putnamville section of Danvers, Essex Co. and 66 of L. r. siliquoidea were placed in Silver Lake, Wilmington, Middlesex Co. The writer intends to introduce equivalent numbers of L. r. radiata (Gmelin), A. cataracta Say, and E. complanatus (Sol.) at the Danvers locality in the spring of 1959 and to observe the lake in succeeding years for possible further evidence1 of gene flow between related groups. This lake apparently contained no unionids prior to this introduction. The Wilmington locality contained only A. cataracta and E. complanatus before the Lampsilis introduction and I hope that it will serve as a control to reveal possible phenotypic changes in

¹Clarke, A. H., Jr., 1958, American Malacological Union Annual Reports for 1957, pp. 15-16.